

Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws [EUDL] APPROVED STRATEGIES

ENFORCEMENT

- ▶ Vigorous use of compliance checks (e.g., minor decoy or CUB operations).
- ▶ Special police “party patrols” to contain underage drinking parties and ticket both the adult who provides alcohol to underage youth and minors who possess and/or consume alcohol.
- ▶ “Cops in Shops” and similar programs that allow police to ticket minors attempting to purchase alcohol.
- ▶ Enforcement of laws against provision/furnishing of alcohol to minors (e.g. third party transactions to include enforcement of social host laws; shoulder tap operations; monitor or patrol alcohol outlet parking lots).
- ▶ Establishment and enforcement of “zero tolerance” laws for youth under 21.
- ▶ Vigorous and well publicized enforcement of impaired driving laws in general, as well as other traffic enforcement (e.g., sobriety checkpoints, emphasis/saturation patrols, speeding, running red lights).

POLICY

- ▶ Establishment or enhancement/improvement of laws/ordinances/institutional policies that ***limit youth access to commercial availability of alcohol*** and hold violators (clerks and establishments) accountable for violations of such laws (e.g., conditional use permits for alcohol outlets; controls on outlet location and density; controls on hours of sale; an increase in price through excise taxes; require sellers of alcohol to be at least 21 years old; prohibit minors from entering bars; make alcohol outlets liable for harm that occurs as a result of providing alcohol to minors; dram shop (civil) liability for sales to minors, etc.).
- ▶ Establishment or enhancement/improvement of laws/ordinances/institutional policies that ***limit youth access to social availability of alcohol*** and hold adults and youth accountable for violations of such laws (e.g., keg registration laws; prohibitions or controls on alcohol use at community events or in public areas [e.g., at county fairs, in parks, or at beaches], which can also be seen as a control on access; make the provision of alcohol to minors an offense; special enforcement campaigns to prevent parties where alcohol is served to minors [e.g., enforce ordinances focused on parents and landlords who allow underage drinking parties to take place on their property; educate parents, landlords about their rights and responsibilities to underage drinking parties on their property]; etc.)
- ▶ Establishment or enhancement/improvement of laws/ordinances/institutional policies related to ***impaired driving by youth*** and hold violators accountable for violations of such laws (e.g., use/lose laws; zero-tolerance laws, etc.).
- ▶ Establishment or enhancement/improvement of laws/ordinances/institutional policies related to ***attempts to purchase, possession of, and/or consumption of alcoholic beverages by underage youth*** and hold violators accountable for violations of such laws (e.g., make or manufacture or purchase of false identification a crime, improve laws regarding minors in possession of alcohol; improve laws regarding consumption of alcohol by minors, etc.).
- ▶ Establishment of controls on alcohol advertising (especially on billboards, sides of buses, and in other public areas).
- ▶ Prohibition of alcohol sponsorship at public events (e.g., a beer company sponsoring a boat race).
- ▶ Establishment or enhancement/improvement in school policies regarding alcohol use on school property or at school-sponsored events (these institutional policies are especially important in colleges and universities, as well as in junior high and high schools).

Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws [EUDL] APPROVED STRATEGIES

EDUCATION

- ▶ Establishment of school programs/curriculums on underage drinking prevention (e.g., media literacy programs to make youth more sophisticated about the manipulative techniques of advertisers; and prevention curricula [sometimes the content of these or similar curricula are delivered in other venue, e.g., youth clubs] to educate youth on the potential harms of underage drinking and resulting consequences).
- ▶ Education of merchants regarding techniques and responsibilities (e.g., Responsible Beverage Service (RBS) trainings [Server Training] that can reduce sales to minors, as well as reduce sales of alcohol to intoxicated persons; encourage use of driver's license scanners; use of sales displays that discourage shoplifting; etc.).

COMMUNICATION/COLLABORATION

- ▶ Development of community support for prevention and enforcement of underage drinking laws to change community norms (e.g. awareness building and educational activities to include media advocacy, media campaigns, [Parents Who Host, Lose the Most], and counter-advertising).
- ▶ Establishment of community support activities for advancement of enforcement and community goals of reducing youth access to alcohol (e.g., community sponsorship of alcohol-free activities for youth; parent coalitions to reduce alcohol use by their children [Safe Homes coalitions]; community volunteers to assist enforcement in the collection and reporting or data; etc.).

Environmental Prevention targets entire communities rather than individuals. That way, it has the potential to bring about lasting reductions in community problems, such as underage drinking.

ND.SUBSTANCE.ABUSE.PREVENTION

1237 WEST DIVIDE AVENUE, SUITE 1D

BISMARCK, ND 58501

NDPRMVC@ND.GOV

WWW.ND.GOV/DHS/PREVENTION

701-328-8919

